

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, in today's New York Times we learned about Trudy LeBlue, an employee of a hair salon outside of New Orleans. Ms. LeBlue's story is like that of many hard-working Americans. While she struggles to make ends meet, her employer forces her to work off the clock just to avoid paying overtime.

Across this country American families are working toward a better life, yet find their climb getting tougher. Just this week we learned wholesale inflation is up 1.7 percent last month alone, the sharpest monthly increase in 15 years. Since 2001 health care costs are up by a third, college tuition costs up by 32 percent, personal bankruptcies up by 38 percent.

But what is the Congress doing to reduce the burdens on American families? A tax policy that has shifted the burden onto working families off of wealth, failed to pass a higher education legislation, failed to pass legislation on comprehensive health care or on energy policy. And just last night alone we voted to increase our Nation's debt to \$8 trillion, a 40 percent increase in the past 4 years. This vote was a fitting end to this Congress's record on the economy and what it has done for working families. Rather than making the right choices, we pass the buck.

Mr. Speaker, the American people look to the Congress to solve their problems, not add to them. Yet more than often than not, the 108th Congress has chosen to pass our responsibilities on to future generations. Mr. Speaker, passing the buck is not leadership. It is a Ponzi scheme.

ACCUTANE

(Mr. STUPAK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Graham, medical review officer of the FDA, told the Senate that there are a number of drugs that should be pulled from the market. One of the drugs that should be pulled from the market is the drug Accutane. This devastating drug has crippled America for some time and its youth. Not only has Dr. Graham called for the pulling of Accutane, but Dr. Huene, one of the first medical review officers to look at Accutane when it first came on the market, found serious problems with Accutane and asked for help and was ignored by the FDA. Dr. O'Connell, who suggested severe restrictions of the use of the drug Accutane, again was ignored by the FDA management. Dr. Graham has now come out against this drug, again being ignored by FDA management.

Not only are these three medical review officers in the FDA calling for severe restrictions or pulling the drug from the market, but also the CDC backed in 1990 because of birth defects said this drug should be pulled from

the market. The March of Dimes has said this drug should be severely restricted when used because of birth defects. Two FDA panels have come out and told the FDA, their own advisory panels, to severely restrict the use and distribution of this drug. Again they were ignored.

It is time we pulled this drug Accutane from the market.

HONORING TOM FOGLIETTA

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a former Member of this body and friend who passed away this week, someone who left a profound mark on his community, his Nation, and this institution. Whether it was his dedication to our friends in the international community or the working people in his own community, Tom Foglietta was special, a man with a common touch and high ideals. With Tom we always knew he was someone who would fight, who was with us to the end regardless of the odds or the politics of the matter. His fight to keep the Philadelphia Navy Yard open is legendary.

As I reflect on his time in the Congress, I remember a man who understood what it meant to bring the values of his constituents to Washington. A fellow Italian American, Tom and I often discussed how it was our parents' example serving on respective city councils, his in Philadelphia, mine in New Haven, that inspired us to enter a life of politics and give back to the communities that had given us so much.

Living out his lifelong dream as an ambassador to Italy, I will never forget how he knelt down in prayer for the victims in the Cavalese cable car tragedy, sending a powerful message to the world that America weeps for the sons and daughters of its allies as if they were our very own. In turn, the Italian people loved him as he loved them.

Throughout his career, whether it was his work in Italy, to secure the peace in Haiti, to forge a democracy in South Korea, Tom Foglietta understood that America's role in the world was rooted in moral leadership, in common values, humility and humanity.

I will miss so many things about our friendship, dinners with the gang, eating pasta with gravy, his cooking in my kitchen.

I will miss his friendship, his moral leadership. We all will. Grazi, Don Tomaso. His passion for people knew no bounds. For that he will forever be in our hearts.

TAX RELIEF AND FISCAL DISCIPLINE ARE COMPLEMENTARY, NOT CONFLICTING, OBJECTIVES

(Ms. HARRIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, as we enter a new Congress with the American people's mandate to extend tax relief and reduce the deficit, I wish to remind my colleagues of the following wisdom: "Our true choice is not between tax reduction on the one hand and the avoidance of large Federal deficits on the other . . . It is a paradoxical truth that tax rates are far too high today and tax revenues are too low and the soundest way to raise the revenues in the long run is to cut rates now."

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Who articulated this simple but powerful case for the economic policies of this President and this Congress? Not George W. Bush. Not even Ronald Reagan. President John F. Kennedy made these remarks just a month and a half following the hottest moment of the Cold War, the Cuban Missile Crisis.

Kennedy and Reagan launched two of the longest economic booms in American history by cutting taxes. They also increased Federal revenues, more than double during the decade of President Kennedy's across-the-board tax cuts, and more than 75 percent over the 10 years following President Reagan's Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.

But from 1981 to 1991, Federal spending increased a whopping 95 percent. Thus, the deficit quadrupled because of runaway government spending, not because the American people got to keep more of their hard-earned money.

Once again, we have arrived at the moment of truth. This time, we cannot make excuses for the failure to restrain spending. This time, our philosophy of low taxes and limited government is on the line. This time, let us show the American people that tax relief and fiscal discipline are complementary, not conflicting objectives.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 859 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 859

Resolved, That it shall be in order at any time on the legislative day of Friday, November 19, 2004, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules. The Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.